## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

			Hall				
1 NAME							
HISTORIC	Kyler H	louse	(Mt.	Winans - Hul	lsvill	e)	
AND/OR COM	MON						
2 LOCAT	ION						
STREET & NUM	1 <b>BER</b> 250	07 Huron St	trest				
CITY, TOWN	Baltimo	ore		ICINITY OF	CON	NGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
STATE	Maryla	nd	v	ICINITY OF	cou	"Baltimore	City
3 CLASSI	FICATI	ON				ш	
CATEGO DISTRICT BUILDINGO	PU	WNERSHIP BLIC IVATE		STATUS ∡occupied		AGRICULTURE	ENT USEMUSEUM
ESTRUCTUR  SITE  OBJECT	EBO P IN		TION	UNOCCUPIEDWORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLEYES: RESTRICTEDYES: UNRESTRICTEDNO		COMMERCIAL LEDUCATIONAL LENTERTAINMENT LOOVERNMENT LINDUSTRIAL MILITARY	PARK  PRIVATE RESIDENC  RELIGIOUS  SCIENTIFIC  TRANSPORTATION  OTHER.
NAME JO	hn B. K	OPERTY vler n Street			Telep	hone #:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1timore	<del></del>	-1 4	04070		STATE , Z	ip code
				ICINITY OF 21230			-
5 LUGAT COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF		LEGAL DE			Liber Folio		
STREET & NUM	MBER	District	Cour	thouse			William Co.
CITY, TOWN		Baltimore	M	aryland		STATE	
6 REPRE	SENTAT	TON IN EX	(ISTI)	NG SURVEYS			
DATE				FEDERAL	STATE _	_COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY F SURVEY RECO							
CITY, TOWN						STATE	

#### CONDITION

EXCELLENT
GOOD
FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE** 

\_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

B3643 2507 Huron Street. Hullsville Kyler c. 1875

The Kyler House is a two storey, vernacular dwelling with a flat roof. It is finished with aluminum siding and has contrasting shutters on the second storey windows. It is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans. This section of Mt. Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black residents.

The house is located on a block which is bounded by Huron St. on the west, Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Puget St. to the east, and Harmon St. on the south. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The topography has a flat, sparsely vegetated terrain. The lots are organized in a typical grid plan having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north and east, and the B and O Railroad on the south and west.

The house is a vernacular derivative of working class of row houses in the Baltimore vicinity. It whas a low stone foundation and is entered at grade level through an enclosed porch.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	FS	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
<b>∠</b> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1600-1699	_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	_CONSERVATION	LAW	_SCIENCE
IEHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<b>★COMMUNITY PLANNING</b>	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Not available.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	CESSARY
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	-
2507 Huron Street Also known as Hull's Addition Mt. Winans area. Baltimore, Maryland	1
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY
FORM PREPARED BY	
Barbara Collins Turner	October 1982
ORGANIZATION Center for Built Environme	ent Studies DATE
Morgan State University	444-3225 TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Maryland

Baltimore

(301) 267-1438

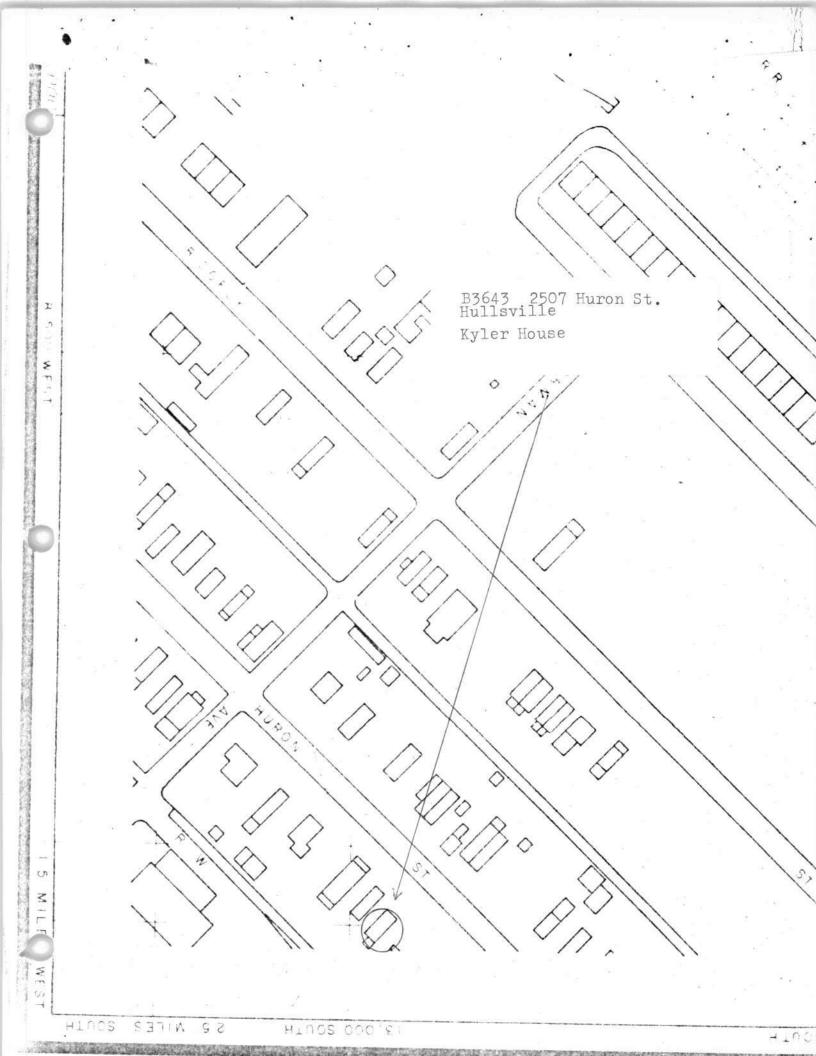
### 8. Statement of Significance

It is not uncommon for groups of people who shared ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. In spite of the neculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black recole also remonded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires excanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently swellable and providing documentation of spatial relationships, functional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders. professionals, working class and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

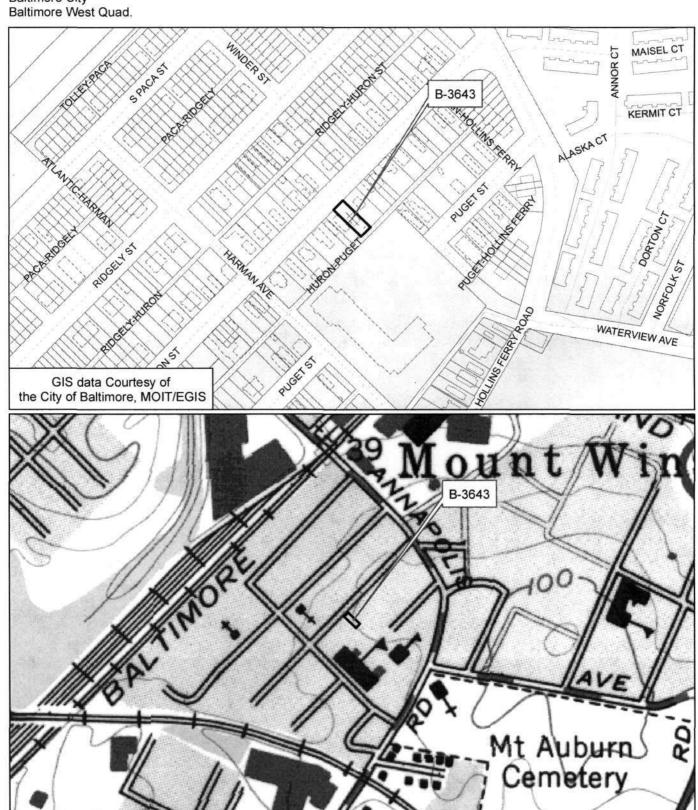
The black town was formally conceived as a community followin Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c. 1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. Itis probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remnonts are extant throughout the United States . Usually, a partiarchal community was formed around a colored school of church, and houses were built by the families who purchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older greas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

Hullsville, (ht Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Most of the heads of households were indipendent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a natural response to the street system. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, detached row houses probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.



B-3643 Kyler House 2507 Huron Street Block 7472 Lot 036 Baltimore City





B-3643 Kyler II

General View
Fern Eisner, phto 6/82



B3643 2507 Huron General View Fern Eisner, photo